THE CANDLE WAS LOADED

It Was Filled with Powerful Explosives Intended to Destroy a Church.

Startling Discovery of a Sacristan-Banker Killed by a United States Naval Officer in Yokohama-A Crazy Sea Captain.

FILLED WITH EXPLOSIVES.

A Huge Candle Which Would Have Caused Havee if Allowed to Burn,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, March 5 .- A dispatch from San Sabiastian. Spain, states that a woman presented to one of the churches there a huge candle weighing sixty pounds, to be burned during Lent. It was explained that the candle was intended to furnish light throughout the exact lenten period. The gift was suitably acknowledged in the presence of an immense congregation and the sacristan proceeded to light the candle, but there seemed to be some fault in its construction, as the wick failed to remain lighted. After three futile tempts had been made the officiating priest, becoming suspicious that something was wrong, ordered that the candle be removed and examined. This being done, the startling discovery was made that the interior of the candle was filled with powerful explosives. Had the sacristan succeeded in making it burn, a terrible explosion must have resulted, with consequences awful to contemplate, in view of the crowded condition of the church. The lady who had donated the candle had disappeared before the deadly character of the gift was discovered. It is conjectured that she was an agent of the anarchists, their object being to destroy the building. It is thought possible that they believed the explosion would not occur until after the throng of worshipers had left the building, but there is a feeling of intense indignation among the people, and it will go hard with anyone upon whom suspicion falls as the author of the vile plot.

LIKE THE DEACON CASE.

An English Banker at Yokohama Killed by an Officer of the United States Navy. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.- News from the Orient of an extraordinary parallel of the Deacon case reached here to-day. The scene of the tragedy is Yekohama, Japan, and the American husband is Lieutenant Hetherington, of the United States navy. The dead Lothario is a wealthy English resident of Japan. The report brought by the steamer City of Pekin is that George Gower Robinson, a well-known resident of Yokohama, was shot and killed Feb. 13 by Lieut. J. H. Hetherington, of the United States steamer Marion. The latter, it is alleged, was jealous of Robinson's attentions to Mrs. Hetherington. The Lieutenant surrendered himself and is confined aboard the Marion.

Robinson, the young man killed by Hetherington, was a young banker. He was born in Yokohama and educated in England. He was very handsome, moved in the best society and being a well-known man about town was extremely popular. Some time ago he began paying attentions to Mrs. Hetherington and was so devoted that their intimacy became the gossip of the town. Hetherington told Robinson that he must refrain from seeing Mrs. Hetherington, and that he had better leave town, Robinson promised to obey and went away. In two weeks he returned and became more devoted than ever to Mrs. Hetherington. On the evening of Feb. 13, Robinwith a friend named Pars, was ont driving, when some one on the road called out for him to stop. Robinson pulled up his team, when immediately two shots were fired from a pistol. The first one missed, but the second took effect in Kobinson's groin and he fell out of the buggy. Pars also jumped out and seized Hetherington, who had done the shooting. He soon released the naval officer, who walked away, followed by Robinson's native servant, who pointed the shooter out to the police. Hetherington was arrested and placed in jail. Robinson died soon after the shooting. On account of the prominence of both men and Robinson's popularity the allair created a great sensation in the colony. Public sympathy is largely with Hetherington. Passengers from Yokohama, who arrived on the steamer to-day, state that it was common report that Robiuson had been unduly intimate with Mrs. Hetherington.

Mrs. Hetherington sailed from San Francisco last October on the steamer China to rejoin her husband. She is about twentyfour years old and has one child a year old. She is a bandsome, stylish looking woman. Her maiden name is not known here, but her father is a prominent citizen of Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Hetherington spent last summer at Marine Villa, Cape May. Robinson, on his death-bed, denied he had been criminally intimate with her, and said that they had merely been carrying on a flirtation.

WENT MAD ON HIS SHIP.

Belief His Crew Had Mutinied.

A Sea-Captain Shoots Rimself, Under the LONDON, March 5 .- A strange story comes from the island of St. Helena. The British ship Regent, Captain Treadwell, which sailed from Calcutta, Nov. 20, for New York, arrived at St. Helena on Feb. 2, and reported to the authorities that, some time before, Captain Treadwell had locked himselt in his cabin, and had discharged several shots from a revolver. From the report received here it does not appear that an entrance was forced into the cabin or that any particular effort was made to discover the reason for the shooting, or what, if any damage had been done. The mate took charge of the ship and ran for St. Helena, and upon arrival there gave the report above mentioned. The port officials who boarded the ship broke in the door of the captain's cabin and found him lying insensible. An examination revealed the fact that he had four wounds in his head and body. Medical assistance was at once summoned for the wounded man and he afterward regained consciousness. He subsequently stated that the crew of the Regent, headed by the chief mate, had mutinied and threatened to kill him. He believed it was their intention to fire the ship and then abandon her, leaving him on board to perish. Seeing them, as he supposed, setting fire to the vessel, he went to his cabin, locked the door and then tried to blow his brains out, preferring to meet death in this manner than be burned up with the ship. The captain's improbable story was not believed, and an examination was made as to his sanity. The physicians decided that he was insane and that he should be sent to his home in England in the care of a doctor. He and his medical attendant sailed on the British steamer | his ministry are now being closely watched. Dunbar Castle, which called at St. Helena on her way from Table bay for London, and arrived here to-day. The doctor extracted the bullets in the Captain's head and body on the voyage. The Regent has been detained at St. Helena, the Governor not deeming it desirable to allow her to

proceed in charge of the mate. NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Resignation of the Parkes Ministry Was

the Death Blow of Free Trade. Special Correspondence of the United Press. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 28.—The whirligig of time brings forth its unexpected changes well as elsewhere. Sir Henry Parkes, wearied of placating the labor party in Parliament comprising thirty-six members, threw up the reins of government over a successful motion that eight hours work a day should be the legal

maximum in every branch of industry. The resignation of the Parke's ministra was a death-blow to free trade, inasmuch as Mr. Dibbs, the leader of the opposition, was pledged to protection; so protection has at last arrived, 10 to 15 per cent. ad valorem duties having

articles that hitherto came in free, a vote of censure against these taxes baving been negatived in Parliament by a majority of eight. The labor party, pledged to the much vexed issue of free trade vs. protection, which was be referred to a plebiscitum, split on the fiscal rock and nearly one-half of its members voted with the newly-constructed Dibbs government. They were, in fact, atraid of a dissolution, and of losing their seats, which means £300 per annum, besides free railway and street-car passes, and other nice pickings. Deeming themselves secure in their seats under the Dibbs regime for three years to come, they soon snapped their fingers at indignant constituencies. Such, alas, is human

Sells Bros.' American circus and menagerie reached these shores from San Francisco early last month, but, unfortunately, glanders showed itself among the horses on arrival. Several valuable animals had to be destroyed, and the remainder were placed under six weeks' quarantine. Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the great African explorer, was here recently. He was re-ceived by representives of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia, who welcomed him to Sydney.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

French Publishers and Authors Do Not Like the International Copyright Law. Paris, March 5 .- A year's experience of the American international copyright law

has proved rather disappointing to French authors and publishers. Armand Templier, Haychett & Co., George Charpentier, Eugene Plon, Paul Delalain. Paul Celmann Levy and Felix Alcon, six of the leading publishers of Paris, say the law has not produced the good effects expected. Count De Keratry's part in bringing about the passage of the law is well remembered in America. is now here, and was asked his views on the subject. The Count "The manufacture clause in said: the law prevents any country from getting any benefit from it. It is perfectly natural that the United States should want to protect home printing interests against English publishers; but in France, the lan-guage being different, our publishers can do nothing to hurt American printers. This 'manufacture clause' has raised up a Chinese wall which prevents literary and artistic intercourse between France and the United States. To secure to Americans the printing of, perhaps, thirty books it kills copyright innumerable works. Only two French writers have sold American copyrights under the new law, and one of them is M. Zola. But he has had such difficulty in getting the manuscript finished in time for the American edition to be copyrighted before publication began here, that he deciares he will never again undertake to do the same thing at any price."

Secretary Foster Enjoying His Visit.

LONDON, March 5. - Secretary Foster seems to have gained consideracly in health and strength as a result of his ocean voyage and his few days experience of the British climate. He has kept himself busy sight-seeing, however, hurrying about in cabs and tram trains, and expresses himself delighted with what he seen of London. He visited the pire Variety Theater last evening, and took neon with Joseph Caldwell, the well-known Angle-American merchant, to-day. The Secretary expects to remain in London until next Wednesday. He has not yet seen Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, nor has any arrangement been made for a conference between the two high officials of finance, but it is considered almost certain that such a meeting will occur. Mr. Foster hopes to have a chat with Mr. Gladstone in a day or two.

The Grand Duke of Hesse Dying. BERLIN, March 5 .- The Grand Duke of Hesse has had a stroke of paralysis that has affected the entire right side of his body. His condition

Ludwig IV, the reigning Grand Duke of Hesse, was born on Sept. 12, 1837. He succeeded to the throne on the death of his uncle, Grand Duke Ludwig III, on June 13, 1877. On July 1, 1862, he married Princess Alice, second dauchter of Queen Victoria, who died Dec. 14, 1878. His eldest daughter, Princess Victoria, married Prince Ludwig of Battenberg; his second daughter, Princess Elizabeth, married the Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia, while his third daughter, Princess Irene, married Prince Henry of Prussia. There is yet another daughter, Princess Alice, who was born June 6, 1872. The heir to the throne is Prince Ernest Ludwig, the Cound Duke's only son, who was born Nov. 25, 1868.

Progressives Capture London. LONDON, March 5 .- The triennal elections to the London County Council came off to-day. Lord Roseberry and John Burns, the labor leader, are elected by large majorities. South London has gone solid for the Progressives. Seventy-seven Progressive candidates and seventeen Moderates are already known to have been elected. The Duke of Norfolk (Moderate), Lords Carrington and Monkswell (Progressives) and the avowed Socialists, Tims, Bruce, Cooper and Sidney Webb, have all been returned. The political nature of the struggle, candidates being openly dubbed "Liberal" or "Conservative." promises to strongly influence the Parliamentary general elections. If Mr. Gladstone is able to capture the seats for London he will be assured of an immense majority.

Politics at Fever-Heat.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- Advices by the steamer City of Peking, which arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama, are that politics were at fever-heat when she sailed. Frequent collisions have occurred between the partisans, and serious damage done with pistols and currences showing the bitter feeling provailing. From two to six shocks continue to be felt daily in the localities where the great earthquake occurred last October. Fire on Jan. 22 destroyed five hundred houses

Barrios Is Now President, NEW YORK, March 5.- The Guatamalian consul-general in this city has received the following dispatch: "The National Assembly has declared Gen. Reyna Barrios elected Constitutional President of the republic. Perfect peace and tranquillity reign throughout the whole coun-

try." The dispatch is signed by Barrilas, ex-Rumors of War.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 5 .- It is rumored here that war between Gautemala and San Salvador has commenced. Gautemalan dispatches say it is officially denied that such is the state of affairs, but Salvadorian specials declare that war is imminent and unavoidable.

Cable Notes.

Admiral Jurien Graviere, of the French navy,

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday rejected a motion for the abolition of theatrical Riots have broken out in the government of Tobolsk, Siberia, and Prince Galatin has been appointed imperial commissioner with unlimit ed power to suppress them.

The Marquis of Dufferin, the newly appointed British embassador to France, who was lately British embassador to Italy, has visited the Pope, who had declined to receive him until he had presented his letters of recall from the

The Paris Eclair states that three hundred of the partisans of M. Delyannis, the late Greek Prime Minister, who was removed from office by the king, have been placed under arrest. The Eclair adds that the ex-members of the Felyan-A Berlin newspaper reports an attempt to work destruction at the British embassy in Berhn with an infernal machine containing two ands of explosive matter. According to the blished account of the affair, the attempt was discovered in time by some workmen, who mptly quenched the burning fuse attached to

Pendleton's Boom Being Nourished.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDLETON, Ind., March 5 .- The residents of no town in the gas belt feel more elated over the future prospects of their town than do the citizens of Pendleton just now. Its present Board | ter this morning." of Trade has located several factories during the past month, and the rush still continues. The glass-tubing factory is now almost completed, and its output will be watched with great interest, as many cities have decided to use the tubes for underground electric wires, if the experiment proves a success. Ground will be broken in a w days for the creetion of another twenty-pot glass factory, to be in operation by Sept. 1. Capitalists are daily pouring into town, and investing in real estate, which will soon reach fab-

ulous prices if the excitement continues.

Express Agent Dismissed for Cause. SPRINGFIELD, O., March 5 .- Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express agent, H. D. Maize, of this city, was discharged to-day by Division Superintendent Dewitt, of Cleveland, for irregularity in sending a package of \$550 to Leadquarters in san Francisco, Feb. 11. The package was stuffed with

MUST BE NO FAVORITISM

An Evil in the Pension Office Which Secretary Noble Will Try to Eradicate.

Mr. Ranm Directed to Give Congressmen No Undue Advantage Over Others in Considering Claims-Secretary Blaine Has the Grip.

MUST NOT FAVOR CONGRESSMEN. Secretary Noble Puts a Stop to a Practice Permitted in the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Secretary Noble to-day sent the following letter to Commissioner Raum, in which he criticises the action of the latter in giving precedence to pensions called up by members of Congress: Sir-Referring to your letter of the 1st inst. acknowledging department letter of the 25th ult., calling attention to the fact that complaints were coming in of partiality in the examination and final disposition of claims, you say:
"In drawing cases from the files for examination in each class of cases the rule is to draw those which have been completed. The rule, however, is constantly broken into through the courtesy which is extended by the office to members of Congress who call for the status of cases, and this has become a matter of such serious concern as to require an immediate remedy. From Dec. 7, 1891, to the 25th inst., inclusive 70.181 calls have been made by members of Congress for the status of pensions claims. These calls for the status of claims by Congressmen were made without reference to the time of filing of the claims, and so it constantly happens that claims recently filed are called up on requests of Congressmen, taken from the files and placed upon the examiner's desk, where they are found to be complete, and are immediately allowed, thus giving them precedence over claims filed at an earlier date which have not been allowed in their order. I have made a careful examination into this subject and find that claims under the act of June 27. 1890, filed as late as Oct. 19, 1891, have been called up in this manner and having been found complete have been allowed, which obviously works a great injust ce to claimants whose ap plications were filed at an earlier date, and whose claims are now complete and ready to be allowed when taken up in their turn.' This action obviously works great injustice to earlier filed claims which are thus passed over and deferred and was the very danger feared at the time the completed files system was adopted and against which my order of the 26th of september, 1890, was aimed. That order was as

"It is hereby ordered that, under the rules already in force and those this day approved, for the purpose of securing a prompt adjudication taken by all officers and employes in the Pension Bureau as will prevent any undue reference of any claim in time of either hear ng or adjustment; and any agent or attorney who shall have or attempt to have any claim pu on the list or docket of or among the completed files that is obviously or clearly not complete, or otherwise defeat the just operations of the laws and regulations, shall be disbarred from practice in the department.'

The evil which you point out does not arise from allowing examination of status of cases, but in permitting the examiner to approve com pleted cases out of their order when thus called up. You say the action is taken to save a sechandling of the papers. The reason given is utterly insufficient to justify the wrong done the claimant, who is being relegated to the rear by this process, and I can but feel that the evil has been allowed without justification. The information as to the state of the case can be given by such force as can be reasonably spared for the work. But the case must, even if completed, be returned to its former place in line of those in like condition. It is not a case of favor to any, but of justice to all, and of obedience to a plain order made and known to have been made against just such action. I am gratified at the favorable state ment of the business of your bureau, and hop that you may find that the enforcement of this direction will add to the efficiency and the just ness of its administration. Very respectfully, JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary.

MAY BE CONFIRMED THIS WEEK. The Judicial Nominations to Be Disposed of

at Once, Now that Mr. Hoar Has Recovered. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, March 5.—Chairman Hoar, of the Senate committee on judiciary, has so far recovered from his indisposition that to-day he sent word to Senator Telier and other members of the committee that he desired action to be taken on Monday, the regular meeting day, upon the nomination of William A. Woods, of Indiana, and other circuit judges. He said he expected to be in the Senate on Wednesday or Thursday and if the nominations were then on the executive calendar they could be taken up and finally acted upon. Senator Wilson, who is second on the judiciary committee and who is acting chairman in the absence of Mr. Hoar, returned from lowa this evening, and were it not that Senator Mitchell. of Oregon, will be out of the city on Monday, the nominations would be reported on that day. As it is, it is likely there will be special meeting of the committee on Tuesday or Thursday morning when the nominations will pass out of the hands of the committee. There is now very little if any doubt that Judge Woods will be confirmed within ten days, if not at the end of

MR. SPRINGER'S CONDITION.

Dr. Vincent Arrives from Illinois and Makes a Statement.-A Relapse the Only Danger. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The condition of Congressman Springer still continues favorable, although there was but little visible improvement this morning. The patient is still very much prostrated, the greatest care is being exercised to prevent the possibility of relapse. Dr. John A. Vincent, of Springfield, Ill., the family physician of Mr. Springer, arrived this morning, and was immediately called in consultation with the resident physicians who have been attending the Congressman in this city. At the conclusion of this consultation, and

after a critical examination of his patient, Dr. Vincent made the following statement: The condition of Mr. Springer is very much improved, and while I might say that he is practically out of danger, yet as a matter of fact, founded upon professional experience, a man is not out of danger in a case of this kind until he passes the stage where a relapse is pos-It will probably be several days before Mr. Springer passes that point, as he must build up. He has lost much of his strength and vigor. He is so completely prostrated now that a very little imprudence or a slight mistake would cause a relapse which might prove fatal. The method of treatment of the Washington physicians, I want to say, has been in perfect accord with my own views, and the case, in my opinion, has been well handled throughout. Everything has been done that could be done, or that could be safely suggested by science, and there is per-

feet agreement and concurrence of opinion between myself and the attending physicians. During the afternoon Mr. Springer slept quietly and to-night his condition is reported by his family physician to be unchanged. The nervous cough that has been troubling him is less violent, and his disposition to sleep peacefully is more apparent than it was earlier in the day. While there has been no particular change in his condition since morning his physicians think that he is, if anything, better to-night, though his case is still critical and will be until all danger of a relapse

MINOR MATTERS.

Secretary Blaine Attacked with the Grip, but His Condition Is Not Serious. Washington, March 5. - Secretary Blaine has been quite sick for several days past. The official statement as to his condition, given out at the State Department to-day, says: "Mr. Blaine is a victim of the grip, He was taken Wednesday quite suddenly and saverely. His fever was high on Thursday and Friday. He was much bet-

At a late hour this afternoon it was stated that Secretary Blame's condition was considerably improved. He is still confined to his bed, but it was stated at the house that the force of his cold was broken and that there was every reason to suppose that he would be all right in a few

Dr. Hyatt, who is in attendance on Secretary Biaine, said this evening that Mr. Blaine had almost entirely recovered from his illness of the past few days. On Wednesday he contracted a severe cold which affected his muscular system. This was accompanied by a high fever, which was not broken until last night, when his temperature was nearly normal. His throat en put on respectively, on most paper, but contained no money when it arrived. | and, aside from the cold, Mr. Blaine's con- | l'oint cadets

dition was good. Dr. Hyatt said he ex-pected Mr. Blame would be able to go out

Indiana Republicans Take the Lead. Special to the Indianapelis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The Indiana Republican Club is taking the lead in the movement of all the Republican clubs here in the preliminaries for a grand joint promenade reception at the National Rifles' Half on next Tuesday evening. Ex-Speaker Reed and Representatives Burrows and Dolliver will be among the speakers on the occasion. Mr. Reed will receive personal congratulations upon the decision of the Supreme Court in counting a quorum. The object of the reception-which is to be followed by a ball-is to raise a fund for the purpose of securing a hall to be used by all the Republican clubs in Washington and kept open constantly till after the approaching campaign. It is al ready an assured success.

Return of the President, WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The President and party returned to Washington this afternoon, after a week's outing at Virginia Beach, Va. They made the trip in a special car of the Atlantic Coast line. The train reached Washington at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The President was very much refreshed by his trip, and distributed a number of canvas-back ducks to his friends as an evi-dence of his success in ducking.

Hoosier Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: At Fox, Grant county, G. D. Doremus, vice G. W. Prickett, resigned; Johnstown, Greene county, G. W. Helms, vice S. A. Mail, resigned; Morris, Ripley county, J. A. Wintz, vice J. Schumacker, resigned; Plato, Lagrange county, G. Donaldson, vice E. L. Maxwell, resigned.

General Notes. Erecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- H. C. Paul, of Fort Wayne, is at the Arlington. James H. Van Houghten, of Indiana, was today promoted from \$1,000 to \$1,200 in the War Department. Acting Secretary of the Treasury Spalding has sent to the Speaker of the House a letter saying that \$500,000 will be required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, for the purpose of

collecting and preparing the government ex-hibit for the World's Columbian Exposition. MADE BOGUS NICKELS,

And Fooled the Slot Machines - A Connecticut Saloon-Keeper in the Toils.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5 .- The first se on record in this country where th government has brought action against any parties for counterfeiting money for the purpose of defrauding a nickel-in-theslot machine had a hearing in this city this afternoon before United States Commissioner Wright. The accused was George S. Grumman, a wealthy saloonkeeper of Norwalk. He was arrested last Tuesday, by Marshal Strong, on a warrant charging him with counterfeiting coins of the United States, commonly called 5-cent nickels, and using them to defrauc the Edison Phonograph Company. At the bearing to-day, Thomas D. Callaghan, of the United States secret service said that Grummon told him that he had worked candy, weighing and cigarette-machines with impunity with the lead coine. L. H. Marshall, of Newark, N. J., who controls the machine, testified and exhibited a collection that had been taken from the machine in Grummons' place, which contained 460 lead nickels. The coins were extremely poor productions and would not be liable to deceive any one. After listening to the arguments. Commissioner Wright bound the accused over to the United States Circuit

Court under \$1,200 bonds. Losses by Fire. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., March 5 .- The barn on the farm of James Haverstick, three miles east of this city, was destroyed by fire last night, together with eighteen cows, eight horses, farming implements, hay, grain and feed. The loss is \$3,000; insurance, \$800 on the barn, in the Continental Insurance Company. The barn was occupied by the Fryberger Dairy Company. The live stock was not insured.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 5.-Fire this afternoon in the store of J. H. Morchan caused a loss of about \$30,000. In the same building is the wholesale dry-goods house of J. A. Jandle & Co., having a stock valued at \$200,000. Water and smoke damaged this about \$15,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

DEXTER, Mo., March 5 .- Fire this morning destroyed thirteen of the largest business houses and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern depot. Loss about \$70,000; two-thirds insured.

The Dread Typhus Spreading. NEW YORK, March 5 .- By far the worst case f typhus yet reported was found at No. 132 Orchard street to-day. It was that of a woman who has been lying there with the disease for over a week. The house is a five-story tenement and there are 108 families in it. Mrs. Ernestine Nathenson, twenty-eight years old, is the woman, She took to her bed on Washington's birthday Her four children, who slept in the room with her, played with the other children in the house, Mrs. Nathenson contracted the disease by coming in contact with some of the Massalla's passengers. Abraham Jesa, the proprietor of the lodging-house, No. 42 East Twelfth street, was stricken with the disease this morning. Fred Hamilton, the reporter, who was stricken with typhus while visiting the infected houses, is in a serious condition. Another of the Massalla's pas-

sengers died at Brothers Island to-day. A Jurist Goes Mad on a Train. PITTSBURG, March 5.-Ex-Senator J. C. New meyer, of the Supreme Court of the Western district of Pennsylvania, suddenly became insane resterday while en route on the Western express from Jersey City to Pittsburg. He drew a revolwho, he said, had gone away with Mrs. Newmeyer. He was overpowered and taken from the train at Harrisburg, and later was sent to Pittsburg. His condition last night was dangerous. He is suffering from erysipelas as the result of an operation performed on one of his feet recently, and it has affected his brain. He was taken to a hospital. The story about his wife has no foundation. Mrs. Newmeyer is at her

home near this city, and is a very estimable lady. Brooklyn's Growing Population. New York, March 5.—The total population in Brooklyn, according to the census returns so far handed in to this date, with the exception of one district, is 953,338. The missing district will probably bring it up to 955,000. The federal census for 1890 was 806,342, and the police census, taken four months later, was 853,945. NEW YORK, March 5 .- The census returns for the city of New York are all in with the excep tion of two election districts. The total populacording to the enumeration, is 1,795,295.

Cut from \$100,000 to \$45,000.

DENVER, Col., March 5 .- A new trial accomplishes wonders in some cases. About a year ago C. A. Dean sued F. W. French for damages for alienating the affections of his wife and secured judgment for \$100,000. The judge set aside the verdict as being exorbitant and a new trial was ordered. The second trial was concluded to-day, the jury bringing in a verdict for \$45. 000. This is the largest judgment of the kind ever rendered in the West.

Another Rich Strike in Colorado. VILLA GROVE, Col., March 5 .- News has just been received of another rich strike made in the Colorado mine by Wilton & Timney, Thursday, at Bonanza. This prospect is located near the head of Hawley gulch, and the vein uncovered Thursday is over four feet wide, and assays 162 ounces of gold and 875 ounces of sil-

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, March 5 .- Arrived: Umbria, from Liverpool; Dania, from Hamburg; La Bourgogue,

LONDON, March 5 .- Arrived: Richmond Hill and England, from New York. Julia Sykes Indicted. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Noblesville, Ind., March 5 .- The grand jury of Hamilton county has indicted Julia Sykes for murder in the first degree, charging her with

shooting John Danforth at Westfield recently. Budd Defeats Fulford Again. CHICAGO, March 5 .- E. D. Fulford and E. M. Budd had another shooting match here this aitternoon in which the latter was again victorious. Fifty-three birds were shot at by each, Budd killing forty-four and Fulford thirty-eight.

Sowing Wheat in South Dakota. PARKER, S. D., March 5 .- Farmers in this ricinity began putting in seed wheat to-day. This beats the record for early seeding. Everybody will be at it next week if the line weather

Bolman's Style of Economy.

A river and harbor bill is promised appropriating \$25,000,000. And this from a House which thought it a reckless extrava-

SULLIVAN WANTS TO FIGHT

He Challenges Any Dollar-Hunting Foreigner to Meet Him in the Prize-Ring.

Bluffing Americans Are Also Invited to Put Up or Shut Up-Charles Mitchell Says He Is Anxious for a Contest.

St. Paul, Minn., March 5,-The following, addressed "to the public in general and Frank P. Slavin, Charles Mitchell and James Corbett in particular," was given to the press this afternoon:

On the 25th day of August, 1890, I formed a partnership with Duncan B. Harrison and entered the theatrical profession. We, Mr. Harrison and myself, made contracts covering two continuous seasons, including a trip to Australia. These facts were well known to everybody. it having been published in almost every paper throughout the civilized world. I also keep in contracts, a fact well established by reference to my entire career. Ever since the existence this contract between Mr. Harrison and mysel became known this country has been overrun with a lot of foreign fighters and also American aspirants for fistic fame and championsh onors, who have endeavored to seek notorie and American dollars by challenging me to figh knowing full well that my hands were tied by contract and honor. I have been compelled to isten to their bluffs without making reply on account of my obligations. But now, my turn has come; our season ends about June 4 and we do not resume again until Sept. 12. This gives me over three months' time to prepare.

I hereby challenge any and all of the bluffers who have been trying to make capital at my expense to fight me either the last week in August, this year, or the first week in September this year,

at the Olympic Club, New Orleans, for a purse of \$25,000 and an outside bet of \$10,000, the winner of the fight to take the entire purse. The bet of \$10,000 is to show that they mean bustness. Twenty-five hundred dollars is to be put up inside thirty days, another \$2,500 to be put up by May 1, and the entire \$10,000, and as much more as they will bet, to be placed by June 15. The Advertiser, of New York city, Col. John Cockerill editor, is to be the stakeholder. We are ready to put up the entire \$10,000 now. First come, first served.

I give precedence in this challenge to Frank P. Slavin, of Australia, as he and his backers have done the greatest amount of blowing. My second preference is the bombastic sprinter, Charles Mitchell, of England, whom I would rather whip than any man in the world. My third preference is James Corbett, of California, who has achieved his share of bombast. But in this challenge I include all fighters-first come, first served-who are white. I will not fight a negro. never have; I never shall. I prefer chalers who have been sprinting so hard after Amercan dollars of late, as I would rather whip them than any of my own countrymen. The Marquis of Queensbury rules must govern

this contest, as I want fighting, not foot racing; and I intend to keep the championship of the world where it belongs-in the land of the free and the home of the brave. JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Champion of the World.

Mitchell Will Fight. St. Louis, March 5.-Charlie Mitchell and Frank Slavin, the pugilists, arrived in this city this morning from New Orleans. They were to-day shown John L. Sullivan's challenge and asked for comment. Mitchell said: "As to my reply to this so-called challenge to fight in September, I will say that there is no man living who knows better than John L. Sullivan himself that I will be delighted the day the match between us is ratified. As to the ten-thousand-dollar bet on the outside, he must be uneasy or thinks I am. The purse would be quite enough for me, but I will wager myself \$2,500 even money on the result. He proposes to name the week and terms. He has not got the fixing of the stake. The club before whom the right is made fixes that. There is only one way a ichampion prize-fight can be fought and that is according to London prize-ring rules. He says he does not care about the championship. Neither do But if he wants to fight me for a purse and less than \$2,500 side bet I will fight for \$5 a side, prize-ring rules. I'll fight him, Queensberry rules, at any club and put up a side bet six weeks previous to the day of contest or on the day of signing the articles. You will notice that Sullivan wishes to have everything to suit himself-the time, the place, the purse and the side bet. Now, I will make all those concessions, and even fight in a sixteenfoot ring if he will pay me for the privi eges. I should have something to say, but I will let him say it all if he will give me hard cash for what I allow him. If John .. Sullivan really wants a fight he knows I am willing to meet him at short notice, and I might even agree to place \$10,000 against his side bet if he will not agree to remove the obstruction. I don't care under what rules we fight: I am willing to fight under the Queensberry or prize-ring rules,

and any time in September, October or November, when the weather in New Orleans Mitchell seemed greatly irritated at Sullivan's challenge, and it could plainly be seen that he was restraining himself and did not use the language he would like to when speaking of Sullivan, for whom he seems o have the most utter contempt. While Mitchell was making his statement and replying to the challenge of Sul livan, Slavin was seated in a big armand insisting on more forcible language being used. "Sullivan knows he is sate in

challenging me to a fight," he remarked, as Mitchell concluded, "because I am to fight Peter Jackson, the Australian, in London on May 30. I will say now, however, that if I win in that fight, I will return to America and challenge Sullivan. If I loose, I not. Mitchell here will fight him an give him everything he asks and then lick him, although Mitchell is thirty or forty pounds lighter.' The pugilists left for Chicago this evening. They will remain there several days,

and then proceed East to fill their dates with the show they are traveling with. As soon as his contract expires, at the end of this month, Slavin will go to London and begin hard training for his "go" with Jackson. Mitchell remains on this side to await the outcome of his reply to Sullivan's challenge, and place a forfeit of \$1,000 to \$5,000 with any one on signing papers to fight the world's champion.

A dispatch from New Orleans says, in answer to Sullivan's letter offering to fight Slavin, Mitchell or Corbett: President loel, of the Olympic Club, will, to-night, forward to John L. Sullivan articles of agreement for a glove contest to a finish, with Charles Mitchell, the meeting to take place next October, for a purse of \$25,000. It may be stated that Mitchell is very anxious to meet Sullivan and before he left the city last Thursday be placed in the hands of Mr. Noel a paper authorizing a match between himself and Sullivan, or any other

Corbett Won't Fight Choynski. PHILADELPHIA, March 5.-In an interview James M. Corbett says he authorized no one to make a match for him with Choynski, and that he will not fight him, already having bested him four times, Corbett expresses willingness to meet Fitzsimmons or the winner of the Jackson and Slavin match.

SHOT BY A BEGGAR.

Rev. Dr. Henry Peira Mendez, a New York Rabbi, Painfully Wounded.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- Rev. Dr. Henry Peira Mendez, one of the most popular and best known Hebrew rabbis in this city, is the last victim of the disappointed seeker after alms. A shot fired at him at 7 o'clock to-night, by a man whom he had several times befriended, inflicted a wound from which Dr. Mendez is likely to suffer acutely for many months to come. That it did not immediately prove fatal is no fault of the man who fired it. For ten years Dr. Mendez has had charge of the handsome synagogue at Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue, | skill. known as Shearith Israel. This synagogue is supported by the leading Spanish and Portuguese Hebrews of this city. Like most men of his position, Dr. Mendez is constantly worried by hundreds of applications for assistance from poor Hebrews, many of whom make a profession of begging. Among the latter class was Jose Messachki, a swarthy, darkeyed, fierce-looking man, . bo had been in this country for many years, but about whom no one appears to know much. He belonged to Dr. Mendez's congregation, and had several times asked for and obtained relief. This system of begging was apand chest were not in the least affected, gance to spend \$5) for soud for the West | parently his only means of livelihood. lie had tried each of the liebrew syna- |

gognes, and only a few days ago asked and obtained from the United States Charities a ticket to Texas, which he promptly sold. Lately Dr. Mendez had grown tired of the beggar's importunities, and to-night flatly refused to give him any more money, when Messachki had followed him and demanded \$100. Being refused, he drew a huge revolver, fired and then made his escape. Physicians were called in, laparotony was performed and the bullet extracted. The Rabbi will probably live.

RIOT AT MEMPHIS.

Four Deputy Sheriffs Shot by Negroes-Two of the Officers Mortally Wounded.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 5 .- A serious riot occurred in the negro quarter of the city, at midnight, when the police made an atattempt to arrest a gang of colored desperadoes. The trouble dates back to last Wednesday, when there was a fight between a white man and a negro, the latter accusing the white man of abusing his child. Pistols were drawn and the white man was wounded. Four deputies went out to arrest the man who had done the shooting, and learned that he was in the corner grocery at the curve. The deputies went into the store, and while talking to the keeper the room seemed to fill with negroes. Suddenly there was a shot and Deputy Sheriff Charles Cole fell to the floor mortally wounded. This seemed to be the signal, for in an instant the firing became general. Deputy Harrell went down next with a load of buckshot in his back. The deputies, taken completely surprise, were unable to return the fire. In a minute, the remaining two-E. A. Yerger and O. L. Webber -went down to the floor, the former riddled with bird-shot, and the latter with a charge of buckshot in his legs. The negroes, after firing a large number of shots. made their escape as quickly as they had entered the store. Not a negro was hurt. No arrests have yet been made. The wounds of Yerger and Webber are not

necessarily fatal. BAD CASE OF "JIM-JAMS."

Peter Maher, the Defeated Pugilist, Attempts to Jump from a Train While Drunk.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 5.-Peter Maher, the prize-fighter who was lately beaten by Fitzsimmons in New Orleans, endeavored to commit suicide by leaping from the window of a car on the Piedmont Air-line, near here, to-day. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour going north. Maher made a wild leap for the open window all of a sudden, and had gotten almost entirely out. It took five men to pull him back into the car and a long time to quiet him. It is stated that he has been on a crazy drunk ever since his defeat in New Orleans, and that he was maddened to such a degree that in a fit of temporary insanity or else in utter recklessness he made this wild dash for death. The men aboard the train are having a hard time of it trying to keep Maher quiet. He seems to take defeat terribly hard, and has gone back to lushing to a great extent.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

Son of the Late Petroleum V. Nasby in the Dock for Shooting a Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VANDALIA, Ill., March 5 .- The Locke murder trial has been occupying the attention of the Circuit Court here since Tuesday. On the night of Oct. 6, 1890, Ross Locke, this city, who died two weeks later from the effects of the wound. Stall was under the influence of liquor, and

printer working on the Vandalia Union, shot Charles Stall, a young man of abusing Locke, it is claimed, when the latter shot him. Locke is a nephew of the late D. R. Locke. etter known as Petroleum V. Nasby. Over forty witnesses are subparaed in the case. Court will convene again Tuesday, and it is thought it will require the rest of the week to finish the murder case.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Connecticut Desperado Compels a Ticket Agent to Hand Over His Money.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5 .- A short, stout man, with a plump, smooth face, and wearing light checked trousers, dark undercoat, vest, and light-colored overcoat, rushed off the 7:30 New York-bound train. at Guilford, to-night, out into chair by his side making corrections | the depot. He ran straight to the ticket-office and covered the ticket agent with a pistol. "Out with every --- cent or down you go," he hissed, and the gent obeyed. The fellow got He rushed out of the depot, hired a double team of Kalph & Redfield, with a driver, and disappeared in the darkness. by Deputy Sherifi Carney, of Branford. He

refused to give his name.

Are Feet Growing Larger? Shoe and Leather Facts. "Did you ask what would be considered small foot?" said a pretty shop-gir! as, kneeling before a customer, she dettly fitted on a pair of India rubbers. "Well, I should call No. 3 a small size, and 312, even. The average is about 5. Seven is large, although I have seen very nice-looking feet that were ?'s. I have one customer who wears 9's and another who wears 1's. Quite contrast, isn't it? The smallest foot on a grown person I ever saw belongs to one of our customers; she wears 13's-child's sizebut it isn't pretty a bit; it looks so tottering." The lady upon whom she had been waiting looked at her own shapely feet (slender 8's) with great satisfaction. "I do not care for excessively small feet," she remarked to her companion, "but one thing is certain, feet are much larger than they used to be when I was a girl. Whether it is because we wear larger shoes or because we walk so much more I don't know; but twenty years ago quite a number of my friends wore I's, and now I do not know a soul who wears a shoe smaller than 3's." "It is the walking, I think," said her companion. 'In those days no one took any exercise." Yes, and then, too, it is no longer the fashion to wear short boots. I dare say both reasons hold good; but the American foot is certainly larger than it used to be.

The Tonsilitis Fad.

New York Advertiser. Heretofore the cranky opera singers have enjoyed almost a monopoly of that strange distemper known as tonsilitis. But now that a vulgar prize-fighter in New Orleans has been able to disengage himself from a pressing engagement on the score of tonsilitis and the accompanying fever, the disease will probably be less fashionable among the warblers. To what base uses

may our tonsilitis come at last! Mr. Blaine's Statement,

The accession of support and sympathy on which Secretary Blaine can count in his single and complete defense of the woman who for more than forty years has shared his sorrows, which have been scarcely fewer than his successes, will have tenderness and interest in it for his grandson and namesake, the innocent issue of the judicially ended union of inexperience and

Heir to Five Millions.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 5 .- Mrs. W. H. Conklin, of this city, has just received news that she will soon receive \$5,000,000 her share of her grandfather's estate France. There are forty in this country, who have sent attorneys abroad to prosecute their claims. Their mission was successful, and the fortune will soon be divided. Mrs. Conklin's husband is now an expressman in Rockford, Ill.

Warning to New York Democrats.

The Mississippi Republicans tried a Febrnary convention, and ever since have been having a Jenness Miller of a time.

LEO'S LATEST DECLARATION

Viewed by Catholics as Mere Important than Any Bull Issued This Century.

By His Defense of Archbishop Ireland the Pope Has Virtually Adopted the American's Policy of Progress and Liberalism.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, March 5.- The article in the Moniteur di Roma sustaining Archbishop Ireland against his calumniators has created the greatest sensation in the church and is freely commented on by ecclesiastics everywhere. Some go so far as to say that it is the most important utterance emanating from the Vatican during the present generation, and that it proclaims an entire abandonment on the part of the church of anything like an attitude of opposition to the progress of republican institutions. The fact that one point of attack upon Archbishop Ireland was his liberality on the educational question, and that the Pope, in the inspired or dictated article in the Moniteur, declares that the Archbishop is in entire accord with the views of Leo himself, is regarded as especially significant. It is said that there are two factions in the American hierarchy—one tending to liber-alism, of which Archbishop Ireland is the most prominent representative, and the other reactionary, with Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, as its most prominent exponent.

While there is no allegation or impres-

sion that any adverse criticism of Archbishop Ireland came from American ecclesiastics who do not agree with his views, yet it is noted that the arrival of the attacks, as stated in the Moniteur, was corneidental with the arrival of Archbishop Ireland in Rome. Pope Leo himself and the prelates who surround him are astute statesmen, clearly informed in the methods which prevailed in the present political and ecclesiastic affairs of Italy before the days of Machiavelli, and which are not out of date at the Quirinal or in the surroundings of the Vatican. They promptly came to the conclusion that ealousy of Archbishop Ireland's influence and standing as a leader of the church in The Pope abhors duplicity and what the Moniteur calls Machiavellianism. He appears to have assumed that the ecclesiastic who was so bitterly assailed must be a man of extraordinary merit, and his already good opinion for the Archbishop was strengthened instead of being weakened. He showed him marks of especial favor, and made no concealment of his esteem and affection. The Pope thought that this evidence, patent to everybody in Rome, of how he regarded the Archbishop would silence calumniators and cause them to cease their useless attacks. This effect was not produced. The letters continued to pour in as if there was an organized arrangement, wider even than the American church in its ramifications, to break down the prelate from St. Paul. Many of these letters were annonymous, and nearly all of them tried to make prominent that the Archbishop was not friendly to the restoration of the temporal power. All this only served to fortify the Vati-

can in its resolve to stand by Archbishop Ireland, the Pope suddenly coming to the conclusion that the charges made were not put forward in good faith, but were inspired by an animus that was entirely distinct from the interest of the church. The anonymous letters, in particular, excited the indignation of the Supreme Pontiff, and he is said to have expressed himself in severe language against those who could descend to such methods. Pope Leo himself at length resoved upon an official utterance that would silence all calumny, and is said to have personally dictated the article in the Moniteur. This article, it is believed, will put an end to the campaign against the Archbishop, and it leaves no doubt that his enemies cannot be friends the Holy See, and that his policy of education and conciliation is indorsed to the fullest extent by the head of the church. The article is also looked upon as a proclamation, on the part of the Pope, of entire amity towards the free institutions of the American Republic, just as he recently declared that the church had no quarrel and desired none with the republic

The majority of the English Catholics who adhere to the Liberal party and are friendly to the American system of government bail with satisfaction this expression of the Vatican. To the Tories it is extremely unpalatable, although they have for some time given up any hope for valnable aid from Rome for the reactionists of Great Britain. "The article in the Moniteur," said a distinguished Catholic Liberal to day, "is more important and far-reaching than any bull issued from Rome in this century. It is an olive branch from the church to progress."

What Archbishop Ireland Says. ROME, March 5 .- In speaking to-day of the appeal of Roman Catholies in the United States from the decision from the archbishops in reference to the proposed Catholic Congress in Chicago during the progress of the world's fair in that city, Most Rev. John Ireland, D. D., archuishop of St. Paul, Minn., who is now in Rome, said: The whole matter is a tempest in a tea-pot. Anybody may send a letter to Rome on any subject. Whether the communication receives attention, however, is quite another question. He was captured at 6 o'clock in East Haven | Certain people affain in their own fancies an importance which the outer world refuses to in-dorse. The letter sent by Messrs. Dunne, Pallen, Kuhimann and others will not create the slightest ripple in the stream of current Roman ecclesiastical thought. There are waste-baskets n Rome as well as in the United States. The idea is absurd that an appeal by a few disotshops will be listened to in Rome. The Catholic Congress, from the very name it bears, must be directed by the Catholic hierarchy, or else be congress of Dunne and the others and nothing more. They are free to hold a congress of this kind in our free country, but it in no wise could represent the Catholic men of America. The laymen are satisfied that in the action taken by the archbishops in the matter the fullest rights of the laity have been respected. Mr. Dunne's letter misrepresents the archbishops, and refutes itself. If Messrs. Dunne and Pailen had any grievances why did they not, in true American fashion, speak them out openly, instead of seeking redress by tortuous means! There is manifestly some other design in their minds than that of putting the Catholic Congress in shape. Mr. Dunne is to be congratulated on the fellowship of the St. Louis Cahenslyites. I leave the whole party to the

judgment of the Catholics of America. Thinks He Will Be Made a Cardinal, St. Paul., Minn., March 5 .- Regarding a dispatch from Rome to the effect that Archbishop Ireland was being defended by the Pope and would probably be made a Cardinal in a few days, Father Heffron, of the Archbishop's cathedral, said: "The dispatch from Rome states the situation truthfully so far as I can learn." "Was not the Archbishop's visit to Rome prompted by some intelligence that he was to be made cardinal?" was asked.

"He may have had that intimation, but it was not known to us. In foreign countries bishops are required to visit the Vatican every five years, and in this country every ten, or oftener, if they so desire, that they may be in touch with the policy of the church. At this time of the year Rome is a cosmopolitan center. "Do you think that Archbishop Ireland will be made a cardinal during his present visit!" "I do," replied Father Heffron, frankly. ----

He Robbed Slavs and Huns. MOUNT PLEASANT, Fa. March 5. - Hugo Kail, president and owner of the Slavinsky Bank and a general steamship agent, is missing. The Slavs and Huns of this region have been depositing their savings with him, and he is said to have \$8,000 of their money in his possession. His disappearance has created great excitement among the foreigners. When the announcement was made that Kail was not in town, a crowd of angry foreigners surrounded the bank and threatened to break down the doors. They were only prevented from earrying out their threats by the police.

To-night they are drinking and serious trouble is Charged with Heresy. OSHKOSH, Wis., March 5 .- The Rev. Edward H. Smith, paster of the First Congregational Church, the wealthiest and most fashionable in the city has been charged by the local Ministerial Association with heresy and commanded to appear Monday and stand trial or be expelled. Mr. Smith has been disfellowshipped by his own conference, and a large faction has left the church, after a valt of

fort to seize and hold possession of the church Were Fishing with Dynamite. NEWPORT, Tenn., March 5 .- Charlie Engle and Nathan Cleary were drowned this evening in Pigeon river. They were fishing with dynamics.

and an explosion upset the boat, and they would